Dravyaguna Samucchaya

Prof. Dr. Ravi Rao S
Dr. Swarnima Sharma
Dr. Shubham Vivekanand Polawar

CHAUKHAMBHA ORIENTALIA

॥श्रीः॥

JAIKRISHNADAS AYURVEDA SERIES
472

Dravyaguna Samucchaya

Edited By
Dr. Ravi Rao
Dr. Shubham V Polawar
Dr. Swarnima Sharma

CHAUKHAMBHA ORIENTALIA
A House of Oriental, Antiquarian and Ayurvedic Books
VARANASI

Dravyaguna Samucchaya- Dr. Ravi Rao, Dr. Shubham V Polawar, Dr. Swarnima Sharma

ISBN: 978-93-90777-71-6
Pages: 18 + 166

© **Chaukhambha Orientalia**
First Edition: 2025
Price : ₹ 395.00

Publishers :
CHAUKHAMBHA ORIENTALIA
Gokul Bhawan, K. 37/109,
Gopal Mandir Lane, Golghar, Maidagin
Varanasi-221001 (U.P.) (India)
Phone: 0542-2333476, 2334356
E-mail: co@chaukhambha.com • info.covns@gmail.com

Branch :
1st floor, No. 2602, 26th Main,
38th Cross, 9th Block, Jayanagar
Bangalore-560041
Phone: 080-43772098, Mob.: 08105740600
E-mail: info.coktk@gmail.com
www.chaukhambha.com

All rights reserved by the Publishers. No part of this work may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the copy right owner.

Printed by: Charu Printers, Golghar, Varanasi

FOREWORD

Basic concept of *Dravyaguna Vijnana* mainly talks about properties of substances which are responsible for specific pharmacological and biological responses. This science deals with *Namajnana*, *Gunajnana, Yuktijnana* and *Rupajnana*, etc. *Dravyaguna* means properties of materials which includes drugs as well as dietary substances. Critical study of *Dravyaguna* is essential for exploring its full strength. *Dravyaguna* not only deals with herbal drugs but also includes the drugs of animal and mineral origin.

"DRAVYAGUNA SAMUCCHAYA" is a comprehensive book covering required information about all the three categories of raw materials used in Ayurvedic Industry i.e. herbs, minerals and animal products. In addition to the fundamental concepts of Ayurveda like *Rasapanchaka*, basic taxonomical and pharmacological descriptions about these drugs are also wisely incorporated in this book.

This book will be welcomed wholeheartedly by Under Graduate students of Ayurveda as this has been specially designed for the benefit of II BAMS students studying Dravyaguna Vijnana subject. Authors have written the book by giving due importance to the syllabus prescribed by National Commission For Indian System of Medicine (NCISM).

I know all the three authors of this book personally. Dr. Shubham Polawar and Dr. Swarnima Sharma are my students, who were hardworking and dedicated during their student life. Their sincere efforts are well reflected in this text. I must thank and congratulate Dr. Ravi Rao, Principal, P. P. Savani Ayurvedic Medical College and Hospital, Surat (Gujarat) for his guidance and personal inputs in bringing out this book. He is my friend for decades and a stalwart in the field of Dravyaguna Vijnana. I congratulate all the authors for bringing out such a handy and comprehensive book which will be definitely appreciated by students and teachers alike. I wish the young authors of **DRAVYAGUNA SAMUCCHAYA** a prosperous career in the filed of Ayurveda and expect many more such contributions in the literary field of Ayurveda.

04/05/2025
Manipal

Dr. Sathyanarayana B
Principal, Muniyal Institute of Ayurveda Medical Sciences, Manipal

***

PREFACE

We are pleased to present you the book **"DRAVYAGUNA SAMUCCHAYA"**

It is a unique and comprehensive book that serves as a guide to understanding the principles of Dravyaguna. It has been specially designed to cater the requirements of the 2nd year students of Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery (BAMS) as per the syllabus prescribed by the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM)

Throughout this book, you will find a wealth of information on a wide range of Dravyas, including herbs, minerals, animal products and plant based substances, we delve into the concept of Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipaka, Karma, Prabhava & Botanical names, synonyms, indication, formulation of Dravya providing a solid foundation for understanding the effects of Dravya on the body and mind along with this we have also covered some concepts of modern pharmacology.

Understanding the vast array of medicinal substances and their properties can be difficult task, hence we have structured this book in family wise manner and simplified table format, ensuring that you can comprehend and retain the information effortlessly, by organizing this information in this format, we aim to enhance your understanding and facilitate connections between related substance.

In addition to the family wise organization and table format we have included Shlokas from the renowned Ayurvedic textbooks mainly Bhavaprakash Nigantu, these Shlokas mainly serves as synonyms for the Dravya, enabling you to associative them with memorable verses. The use of Shlokas as memory aid has been time tested method in Ayurvedic education facilitating the retention of knowledge in a poetic and meaningful way. We believe that this Shlokas will not only help you in memorizing the substance but also deepens your appreciation for the rich wisdom containted in Ayurvedic textbook.

We aspire for Dravyaguna Samucchaya to be a valuable tool in your academic journey, our goal is to simplify complex concepts make subject matter easily accessible and ignite your curiosity & passion for Dravyaguna. we encourage you to actively engage with the tables, makes use of the family wise organization and embrace the Shlokas as aids in your learning process.

May this book serve as a guiding light on this path of learning and may the knowledge gained from its pages nurture the growth of Ayurveda and its practioners.

Wishing you great success and fulfillment in your journey through the relam of Ayurveda.

Dr. Ravi Rao
Dr. Shubham V Polawar
Dr. Swarnima Sharma

***

ABREVIATIONS USED IN THIS TEXT

L = Leaves
F = Flowers
R = Roots
B = Bark
S = Seed
Fr = Fruit
St = Stem
Syll. = Syllabus Points
G = Gana
P = Partsused
D = Dosage
Ch = Charaka Samhita
Su = Sushrutha Samhita
Vag = Vagabhata

Note- Drugs in NCISM Syllabus are highlighted

INDEX-I

1. **Acanthaceae** (वासादि कुल) **1**
   - Detail :
     1. Vasa (वासा) (Syll.) 1
     2. Kalamegha (कालमेघा) (Syll.) 1
     3. Saireyaka (सैरेयक) (Syll.) 1
   - Non-Detail :
     4. Kokilaksha (कोकिलाक्ष) 2
2. **Alangiaceae** (अंकोलादि कुल) **2**
   - Non-Detail :
     1. Ankola (अंकोल) 3
3. **Amaranthaceae** (अपामार्गादि कुल) **3**
   - Detail :
     1. Apamarga (अपामार्ग) (Syll.) 4
   - Non-Detail :
     2. Gorakshanganja (गोरक्षगञ्ज) 4
4. **Amaryllidaceae** (मुसलीकन्दादि कुल) **4**
   - Non-Detail :
     1. Talmuli (तालमूली) 5
5. **Anacardiaceae** (भल्लातकादि कुल) **5**
   - Detail :
     1. Bhallataka (भल्लातक) (Syll.) 6
     2. Karkatashringi (कर्कटशृङ्गी) (Syll.) 6
   - Non-Detail :
     3. Priyala (प्रियाल) 6
     4. Amra (आम्र) 7
6. **Apiaceae** (जीरकादि कुल)/ **Umbellirerae** **7**
   - Detail :
     1. Jeeraka (जीरक) (Syll.) 8
     2. Krishna jeeraka (कृष्णजीरक) (Syll.) 8
     3. Hingu (हिङ्गु) (Syll.) 8
     4. Yavani (यवानी) 9
     5. Mandukaparni (मण्डूकपर्णी) (Syll.) 9
   - Non-Detail :
     6. Ajamoda (अजमोदा) (Syll.) 9
     7. Garjara (गाजर/गृञ्जन) 10
     8. Dhanyaka (धान्यक) (Syll.) 10
     9. Shatahwa (शताह्वा) 10
7. **Apocynaceae** (कुटजादि कुल) **11**
   - Detail :
     1. Sarpagandha (सर्पगन्धा) (Syll.) 11
     2. Kutaja (कुटज) (Syll.) 12
   - Non-Detail :
     3. Saptaparna (सप्तपर्ण) 12
     4. Karaveera (करवीर) 13
8. **Araceae** (वचादि कुल) **13**
   - Detail :
     1. Vacha (वचा) (Syll.) 14
   - Non-Detail :
     2. Surana (सूरण) 14
9. **Arecaceae** (तालादि कुल) **15**
   - Detail :
     1. Narikela (नारिकेल) 15
     2. Puga (पूग) 15
     3. Kharjura (खर्जूर) 15
10. **Aristolochiaceae** (कीटमार्यादि कुल) **16**
    - Non-Detail :
      1. Iswari (ईश्वरी) 16
      2. Kitmari (कीटमरी) 16

INDEX-II

DRUGS IN NCISM SYLLABUS

S.N.	Drugs	Page.No.	S.N.	Drugs	Page.No.	S.N.	Drugs	Page.No.
1.	Amalaki	43	27.	Jambu	82	53.	Jeeraka	8
2.	Aragwadha	46	28.	Jatamansi	114	54.	Kalamegha	1
3.	Arjuna	33	29.	Jyotishmati	30	55.	Kampillaka	43
4.	Ashoka	46	30.	Kanchanara	47	56.	Kulattha	53
5.	Ashwagandha	109	31.	Kantakari	109	57.	Kumkuma	61
6.	Ativisha	98	32.	Kapikachhu	48	58.	Lajjalu	53
7.	Bala	72	33.	Karkatshrungi	6	59.	Lavanga	83
8.	Beejaka	47	34.	Katuki	107	60.	Madanphala	101
9.	Bhallataka	6	35.	Khadira	48	61.	Mandukaparni	9
10.	Bharangi	117	36.	Kumari	66	62.	Manjishta	100
11.	Bhrungaraja	19	37.	Kutaja	12	63.	Maricha	91
12.	Bhumyamalaki	44	38.	Latakaranja	53	64.	Meshashrungi	18
13.	Bilva	102	39.	Lodhra	111	65.	Methika	54
14.	Brahmi	106	40.	Agnimantha	116	66.	Musta	40
15.	Chandana	104	41.	Ahiphena	88	67.	Nagkeshar	31
16.	Chitraka	93	42.	Ajamoda	9	68.	Nimba	74
17.	Dadima	97	43.	Apamarga	4	69.	Nirgundi	116
18.	Dhataki	70	44.	Asthishrunkhala	118	70.	Palasha	49
19.	Dhamasa	122	45.	Bakuchi	47	71.	Pashanabheda	106
20.	Eranda	43	46.	Bruhati	108	72.	Paatha	76
21.	Gokshura	122	47.	Chakramarda	52	73.	Pippali	91
22.	Guduchi	75	48.	Dhanyaka	10	74.	Punarnava	84
23.	Guggulu	27	49.	Ela	120	75.	Rasna	119
24.	Haridra	120	50.	Gambhari	116	76.	Rasona	66
25.	Haritaki	33	51.	Japa	73	77.	Sarapagandha	11
26.	Hingu	8	52.	Jatiphala	81	78.	Sairayaka	1

CLASSIFICATIONS OF DRUGS

1. Anaesthetics 124
2. CNS Depressants 125
   a) Sedatives
   b) Hypnotic
3. NSAID (Antipyretic & Analgesics) 126
4. Anti-epileptics 126
5. Anti-hypentensive drugs 127
6. Anti-Anginal 127
7. Anti-Platelet drugs 128
8. Hypolipidaemic drugs 128
9. Coagulants 129
10. Digestants 129
11. Carminative drugs 130
12. Antacid 130
13. Anti ulcer 131
14. Laxatives 131
15. Anti-diarrhoea 132
16. Anti-emetics 133
17. Diuretics 133
18. Anti-diuretics 134
19. Anti-inflammatory 134
20. Thyroid inhibitors 135
21. Uterine stimulants (oxytocis, abortificants) 135
22. Anti-histaminos 136
23. Anti-microbial 136
24. Anti-malarial drugs 138
25. Amoebicidal 138
26. Anti-helmintic drugs 139
27. Anti-fungal drugs 139
28. Anti-diabetic drugs 140
29. Haematopoietic drugs 140
30. Hepatoprotective drugs 141
31. Anti-obesity 142
32. Bronchodilators 142
33. Expectorants 143
34. Anti- Parkinsonian Drugs 144
35. Anti- Depressants 144
36. Anti- Anxiety 145
37. Anti- Tubercular Drugs 146
38. Anti- Coagulants 147
39. Uterine Relaxants (TOCOLYTICS) 147
40. Hormonal Contraceptives 148
41. Antiseptics & Disinfectants 149
42. Vitamins 151
43. Vaccines 153
44. Water Imbalance 156
45. IV Fluids 159

1. ACANTHACEAE (वासादि कुल)

Family Key Characteristics

- **Herb/Shrub**
- **Stem** : Erect, ascending, prostate, sometimes armed with spines.
- **Leaves** : simple, opposite, estipulate
- **Flower** : Irregular, Bisexual, Racemos or ehymes, Bracts large or small, calyx 4-5 partite (persistent in fruits), corolla gamopetalous, stamen 4, epipetalous
- **Ovary** : superior 2-celled ovules/or more in each cell style elongated
- **Fruit** : Loculicidal capsule
- **Seed** : 2-many, hard, ovoid usually honendospermous

Name and [Botanical name] गण	Synonyms	Habit and Habitat	Chemical constituents	रस	गुण	वीर्य	विपाक	कर्म	Indications	Part used and Dosage	Formulations
1. वासा [*Adhathoda vasica* Nees] G→तिक्त स्कन्ध (ch) दूर्वादि गण (v)	वासिका, वासक, वृष, सिंहिका, वाजिदन्ता, सिंहपूर्ण	Dense shrub L→Elliptic F→white, ovate Fr→4 seeded capsule S→Glabrous • Himalayas	• Vasicine $C_{11}H_{12}N_{22}O$	तिक्त कषाय	लघु	शीत	कटु	कफनिसारक वातकारक रक्तपितघ्न स्वर्य मूत्रजनन कृमिघ्न	श्वास, कास, ज्वर, छर्दि, कुष्ठ, मेह, क्षयापह	P→पुष्प, पत्र, मूलत्वक D-पत्र चूर्ण→1-2 माशा -मूल त्वक→ 0-1 माशा -स्वरस 1/2-1$^1/_2$ तोला	Vasavaleha • वासामूलादि तैल • वासाकण्ठकारी लेह
2. कालमेद्या [*Andrographis* paniculata (Burm F.) wall ex Nees]	भूनिम्ब, यव तिक्तक, यव-करफल	Annual erect herb Ht→1m high F→white • Seen in most part of India	Audrographin Paniculides, or-oxylin A.	तिक्त	लघु रुक्ष	शीत	कटु	कफपित्तहर दीपन	कामला, पाण्डु, ज्वर, शोथ, कुष्ठ, व्रण, कृमि	P→whole plant D→चूर्ण 1-3 g, कषाय→ 20-40 ml स्वरस 5-10ml	• भूनिम्बादि चूर्ण • भूनिम्बादि कषाय
3. सैरेयक [*Barleria prionitis* linn.]	कटसारिका, सहाचर, कुरण्टक, दासी, बाणा, आत्तर्गल	Shrub Ht→Upto 1m F→Yellow • Many part in India esp. himalyas	Barlacristone, Apigenin, Banlerin, B-sitosterol	तिक्त, मधुर	लघु	उष्ण	कटु	कफवातहर	वातरक्त, कण्डु, विषरोग कुष्ठ, खालित्य पालित्य, विषापह	P→मूल, पत्र D→स्वरस→ 10-20 ml कषाय→50-100ml	• सहचरादि तैल • Krsadi ghrita

		L→2.5-4inch spikes, oval									
Non-Detail 4. कोकिलाक्ष [*Asteracantha longifolia* Nees.] G→शुक्र शोधन (ch.)	क्षुर, क्षुरक, काकेक्षु, इक्षुगन्धा, काण्डेक्षु, भिक्षु	Spiny annual herb, weed F→Bluish violet found near water source	Hygrophiloside	मधुर अम्ल तिक्त	पिच्छिल, स्निग्ध	शीत	मधुर	वातपित्तहर, बल्य, शुक्रशोधक	वातरक्त, आमवात, अश्मरी, तृष्णा शोथ, अनिन्द्रा	P→Whole plant बीज, मूल D→ • चूर्ण→3-6 g • भस्म→1-3 g • कषाय→ 50-100 ml	• षौष्टिक चूर्ण

Notes :

1. **वासा : वासको वासिका वासा भिषङ्माता च सिंहिका। सिंहास्यो वाजिदन्ता स्यादाटरुषोऽटरुषकः॥ अटरुषो वृषस्ताम्रः सिंहपर्णश्च स स्मृतः।** (भा.प्र.नि. 89) गुडुच्यादि वर्गः
2. **सैरेयक : सैरेयकः श्वेतपुष्पः सैरेयः कटसारिका। सहाचरः सहचरः स च भिन्द्यपि कथ्यते॥**
   कुरण्टकोऽन्नपीते स्याद्रक्त कुरबकः स्मृतः। नीले बाणा द्वयोरुक्तो दासी चार्त्तगलश्च सः॥ (भा.प्र.नि. 51-52) पुष्पवर्गः

   भेद—श्वेत पुष्प–सहचर [Barleria cristata linn.]
   पीत पुष्प–कुरंटक [Barleria prionitis linn.]
   रक्त पुष्प–कुरबक [Barleria cristata linn.]
   नील पुष्प–दासी, आर्तगल [Barleria strigosa willd.]
3. **कोकिलाक्ष : कोकिलाक्षस्तु काकेक्षुरिक्षुरः क्षुरकः क्षुरः। भिक्षुः काण्डेक्षुसत्युक्त इक्षुगन्धेक्षुबालिका॥ क्षुरकः शीतलो.....।** (भा.प्र.नि. 225) गुडुच्यादि वर्गः

*

2. ALANGIACEAE (अंकोलादि कुल)

Family Key Characteristics

- **Small trees or straggling shrubs.**
- **Leaves** : Alternate, petiolate, lobed, palmately nerved from base.
- **Flower** : Bisexual, chymes
  Calyx : tube adenate to ovary
  Petal : 4-10, linear oblong, valvate
  Stigma : lange, capitate
- **Fruits** : berry 1-2 seeded
- **Seed** : endospermous
- **Ovary** : Inferior, 1-2 celled ovules pendulous

ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUGS

- These are drugs used to lower Bp in hypertension.
- It is important risk factor for cardiovascular mortality & morbidity.
- Epidemiological studies have confirmed that pressure (systolic & diastolic) more than 120/80 mm Hg has greater risk of cardiovascular disease

Classification

[1] Diuretics–

1. Thiazides–Hydrochlorothiazide, Chlorthalidone, Indapamide
2. High ceiling–Furosemide
3. K + sparing–Spironolactone, Amiloride

[2] ACE Inhibitors–Captopril, Enalapril, Lisinopril, Perindopril, Ramipril, Fusinopril etc.

[3] Angiotensin (AT_1 receptor) blockers : Losartan, Candesartan, Irbesartan, Valsartan, Termisartan

[4] Direct renin inhibitor–Aliskiren

[5] Calcium Channel blockers–Veropamil, Diltiazem, Nifedipine, Felodipine, Amlodipine, Nitrendipine, Lacidipine etc.

[6] β Adrenergia blockers–Propranolol, Metoprolol, Atenolol, etc.

[7] α + α Adrenergic blockers–Labetalol, Carvedilol

[8] α Adrenergic blockers–Prazosin, Terazosin, Doxazosin, Phentolamine

[9] Central sympatholytics–Clonidine, Methyldopa

[10] Vasodilators–

1. Arteriolar–Hydralazine, Minoxidil, Diazoxide
2. Arteriolar + Venous–Sodium nitroprusside

*

ANTI-ANGINAL DRUGS

Introduction

Antianginal drugs are those that prevent, abort or terminate attacks of angina pectoris.

Angina pectoris–Is a pain syndrome due to induction of an adverse oxygen sypply/demand situation in a portion of the myocardium.

Classification

[1] Nitrates–

a) Short acting–Glyceryl trinitrate

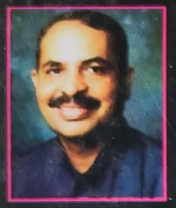
b) Long acting–Isosorbide dinitrate (short acting by sublingual route)

[3] Calcium channel blockers–

a) Phenyl alkylamine–Verapamil

b) Benzothiazepine–Diltiazem

ABOUT THE AUTHORS



Dr. Ravi Rao S, Principal & Professor of Dravyaguna at P. P. Savani Ayurvedic College, Surat, is a renowned academician and researcher with over two decades of experience. A Ph.D. in Dravyaguna from IPGT & RA, Jamnagar, he has guided postgraduate and doctoral scholars, authored research papers and textbooks, and delivered lectures worldwide. He has previously served as Principal of Karnataka Ayurveda Medical College, Mangalore, Dean at SGT University, Gurgaon, and as Vice Principal & Dean (Research & Development) at Alva's Ayurveda Medical College, Moodbidri. His pioneering work in medicinal plant conservation and herbal gardens reflects his dedication to blending traditional Ayurvedic wisdom with modern scientific validation.

Dr. Swarnima Sharma, daughter of Avdhesh Kumar Sharma, Principal of Rani Phool Kumari Memorial School, Dhampur, completed her schooling at RPKM School and St. Mary's Convent Sr. Sec. School, Dhampur. She holds a Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery (BAMS) from Muniyal Institute of Ayurveda and Medical Sciences, Manipal. She also holds postgraduate certifications in Acupuncture (PG.C.Ac.) and Advanced Acupuncture (PG.A.Ac.) from the Indian Institute of Acupuncture. Currently, she is pursuing her MD in Ayurveda Samhita and Siddhanta at SDM College of Ayurveda and Hospital, Hassan.

Dr. Shubham Vivekanand Polawar, son of the late Dr. V.G. Polawar, former Assistant Commissioner of Animal Husbandry, He is a devoted follower of Sahajyoga. He completed his schooling at Oxford English Medium School, Nanded, and pursued a BAMS degree from Muniyal Institute of Ayurveda and Medical Sciences, Manipal. He also holds postgraduate certifications in Acupuncture (PG.C.Ac.) and Advanced Acupuncture (PG.A.Ac.) from the Indian Institute of Acupuncture. He is currently pursuing an MD in Mano Vijnana Avum Manasaroga at SDM College of Ayurveda and Hospital, Hassan.

CHAUKHAMBHA ORIENTALIA
Gokul Bhawan, K. 37/109, Gopal Mandir Lane
Golghar, Maidagin, Varanasi-221001 (U.P.) INDIA
E-mail : co@chaukhambha.com/info.covns@gmail.com
Telephone No. : 0542-2333476, 2334356,+91-7379884433
Branch : Bangalore
Telephone No. : 080-43772098, +91-8105740600
E-mail : info.coktk@gmail.com
www.chaukhambha.com

9 789390 777716